WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPT'R. 26, 1863.

IT IS EVIDENT that the fighting between BRAGG and ROSE CRANZ, in the vicinity of the Tennessee River, is not by any means at an end. The enemy still holds Chattanoogs, -he is concentrating his force and preparing for further resistance. At least such would appear to be the state of the case as last reported. Our army was in a very short distance of Chattanooga, and another desperate battle might

be looked for at any moment. Perhaps Rosechanz may be only making a stand to cover the crossing of his artillery and baggage over the Tennessee R ver. If he has lost supplies to the extent supposed, he most fall back to Murfreesboro'. The country around Chattanooga will not feed an army. Even at Murfreesboto' our caval y will be cass his rear and compel him to attack Brace or retreat to Nashville. All this is predicated npon the supposition that he has lost his supplies, as reported, and reports are unveliable. For BRAGS to cross the river and enter upon a campaign in Tennessee will require wagon trains and a largely increased Commissariat and Quarter Masters and Ordnance department, that is if he intends to fellow the enemy with his whole army, and he

would hardly divide it. These, however, are but speculations in which we reproduce he reports and conjectures of the Atlanta papers, and sometimes launch out on our own responsibility. Our commanders are fettered by limited means and immense distances, so that we need not and cannot expect a campaign to exhibit the rapidly decisive results obtained by LOUIS NATOLEON in his compaign in Upper Italy. The whole of Lombardy, the theatre of the contest between the French, Serdinian, and Austrian troops, contains only 8,-313 square miles, not one-sixth the area of the single State of North Carolina, and not more than cight times the size of New Hanover county. Tennessee contains over fortyfive thousand square miles. The whole line of the Tiomo where it separates Lombardy from Piedmont is not a hundred miles. The frontier between the Confederate and Federal States is counted by thousands of miles. In Upper Italy the population is dense and supplies abundant. In the Confederate States, population is sparse and supplies must be collected from various and frequently great distances. It is evident that no parallel can be drawn between the movements of armies operating under circumstances so widely different.

pe an ship, barque or brig as the case may be.

Out of 119 vessels up for fereign ports, exclusive of the the laws must be sustained.

er the Northern shipping merchants have lost the carrying my. grade, or they have nearly all taken to sailing under false colors, to deceive Messra, SEMMSS, MAFFITT. MAURY &

the effect that the cremy in force is advancing towards C , is evidently an error. We do not bethrough the Alleghanies into Westerr North Carolina, much | and that their pontoon bridges have all been destroyed. ters crossed the Blue Ridge in force or is advancing upon Morganton. Il may very well be that Col. Avery's farm has been stripped and his stock carried off by deserters and Western Buffaloes, but not by Yankees. We must coniess that we look upon demestic traitors and maranders as

and the adjoining counties, but too light to hurt even wa-If the cold weather keeps on we may exnect to have ice at home before long. We intend to dig a hole and bury some of it to help us keep cool next summer -that is if the Yankees don't interiore with us previously Should we not try to make some arrangements to save a little ice this winter for the sick? It was much needed this Summer, very much during the epidemic of last Fall. We look for a pretty sharp Winter. With a little care and attention - e may all get and keep some ice.

MR. EPELMAN, of Co. D. 61st Regiment N. C. T., returns | parties. his thanks to Mr. PRINCE, the Steward, and Miss BLAKE. the Matron of the Wayside Hospitel at Fiorence, S. C., and Mr. MUSTHY DUEL, Apothecary at the Marine Hospital. Wilm og lon, for their kind attention to Mr. KELLY of the 8th, and Mr. GRAHAM of the 51st Regiment N. C. T., who were wounded to the batt es at Fort Wagner and sent home under his charge. The persons above named did all in their power to make the two wounded soldiers as comfortable as the nature of the case would permit. The Wayside Hospital at Florence is a model for institutions of its

LAID ON OUR TABLE -Mr. R. L. SELLERS has laid on our table a piece of beef watch is nice. It don't look like hard times or short rations among the cattle. We will venture or in any position he may be placed in by his country. to say that the now deceased quadraped from whose physical corporosity this cut was obtained, lived comfortably and died respected. It did its duty and fulfilled its destiny, and although not given to writing for the newspapers it left behind it a long tail, which coming generations may nafold;-we cannot at present make room for it in our colnmns, but to make amends we will give the steak a place

GRANT'S PAES is an artificial channel, dredged out, permitting steamers to pass from Mobile Bay into Mississippi Sound, and was therefore the thoroughfare for steamers plying between Mobile and New Orleans, availing them selves of the inside passage. The Pass, which is quite narrow-merely a canal through the shallows, dug and dredgad out of the obster beds-has, since the war commenced. been obstructed and fortified.

The Yankees are evidently feeling around preparatory to making some movement on Mobile, and have recently had some of their gunboats shelling Grant's Pass with the view of drawing our fire and thus discovering the character of our fortifications and the range of cur gues at that point, but failed in their object. They left in the enemy's hands. The Yankee loss is reported the attention that should have been bestowed on it.fired 178 shells without eliciting a reply. Grant's Pass was to have been heavy, but the statements with reference We answer that it has not, and we regret that we have cleared cut to a depth of eight feet, but has probably since to it are wholly conjectural. Seventy-eight Yankee to make the acknowledgment, for we know of no crop, ing it clear.

THE sick and wounded in the North Carolina hospitals at Charleston are in want of brandy and other necessaries and delicacies. We are requested to say to persons desirous of sending any articles for the use of the sick and wounded that they may be left with Captain Burs, and will be taken charge of by a N. C. Confederate officer, who will return to Charleston within the next three or four days.

THERE seems to be nothing new by telegraph from the a wounded officer of the 5th N. C. regiment of cavalseat of war in the West. The mails bring us nothing addi- ry, who came down on the Central train last night, we tional, and we must wait with what patience we may the receipt of further news, hearing, in the meantime, any county on Tuesday. In the morning our cavalry, connumber of reports, to which we attach no manner of im-

23d instant, the enemy landed a party on the beach near Madison Court-House to the Mills, and preparations and whipped off by a party of fifty men from the 50th M. Stuart, who commanded in person. Comparatively little banks. We certainly killed three and mortally wounded one of the enemy who died yesterday at the camp of the 60th. How many more were wounded or killed is not known, as the rest were in boats and escaped to the ship. The sharp-sheeters were under command of Captains Ap-AMS and PURCH. Officers and men behaved very galiantly. the wreck and the beach until 3 P. M. yesterday, when the umns were wheeled, and a charge made on the party last of the blockaders got up steam and left. Our people attacking in the rear, which resulted in dispersing them, are now in possession of the wreck, which is high and dry and the capture of about one hundred prisoners. on the beach, and a party of fifty, with all the beats that Our troops then fell back to the Rapidan and crossed Captain of the Fugutow, in saving all that they can.

Desertion and Straggling.

Desertion and straggling are beyond doubt chargeable with occasioning the greater number of our reverses, as well cesses. They are, in fact, responsible for the prolongation son's river, capturing, it is reported, a number of pris- ble compound called "Greek fire." It is doubtless an mended, on the ground that, in Mexico, the Plebs are of the war with all its dangers, losses and sufferings.

The proportion which the persons absent from their commands at any one time, bear to those present with such commands, is, we are assured on good authority, really startling, and sufficient of itself to account for the numerical weakness of our rimies, and to create the necessity for falling back from even strong positions and abandoning important sections of country.

We see that a rigid system has been inaugurated with the view of putting a stop to this great and growing evil, which will hereafter be punjshed with the utmost severity, and crushed down with all the force of the Confederate government. But even this will be ineffectual without the co-ope ration of the people and the local authorities.

Desertions are attempted to be excu ed upon the ground that the soldiers deserting have families suffering in their absence, after whose well are they must look, come what may, and that to be at home with such families they are compelled to desert from the army.

Now let us ask, -how much good can a deserter do his punishable with death and knowing that he is doing so, cottribute to the support of his wife and children? Can be carry on the operations of Lis farm if he has one, or superintend his business if he has any, or try to make money by his daily labor? Hardly we think. On the contrary is it not notorious that deserters from the army, leagued with others either evading or denying the conscription form themselves into bands, hiding from the authorities, a terror to the neighborhoods in which they find harbor, getting their own subsistence by sinister means, a tax rather than a support to their wives and families where they have any, the fact being that in very many, perhaps most instances they have no wives or families. Beginning as grumblers, discontented men-men taught by wiley mancerof exist and find harborage does not admit of a question. terest as well as the duty of the people and the local au-We are indebted to some friend for a number of New physical force, to discourage and prevent descrtion, and to York papers, among the rest the Journal of Commerce of arrest and return to the army all persons who by law ought ter point the general opinion among all the prisoners the 1 th instant. We find little actual news that has not to be there. The evil is one that, if not premptly represbeen antic pated, but are a good deal struck by the adver- sed, will be sure to grow. If we would not have every theirs columns under the head of "Shipping." In these swamp in the cast and every mountain recess in the west a columns ave-sixths of the vessels advertised are expressly rendezvous and harbor for deserters and skulkers—soon to the rebel army to exempt them from conscription. M. Adams' regiment, recently ambushed a party of cotton stated to sail under a "neutral flag," or as acquire the habits of banditti, as they will have already B. Moses was agent for the Southern Express Com- stealers, and killed the entire advance guard. the British, French, Prussian, Bremen or some other Euro | made themselves outlaws—this thing must be attended to. Desertion and evasion must be discouraged and repressed; to exempt him from the deaft. The remainder were but were repulsed

regular European steamship lines, which are all under a But while the state be no real ground of and a few-were seamen. A bag, containing letters and leaving thirty-two dead Yankees on the field. foreign fleg, we find only 18 that are advertised as Ameri- complaint. Let the families of soldiers be really cared for. dispatches, was also delivered to Marshal Murray and can versals, the rest all foreign. As the Navigation Daws | That is no matter of charity. It is a right and a duty that | will be forwarded to Washington. The nature of these close the coasting trade to foreign vessels, of course the ought not to be neglected, as we fear is too often done .scuttal flag cannot be used, and therefore This will tend to diminish desertions by removing one of addressed to the Secretary of the Navy. Some of the port that the Yankees have sent an expedition from Mr. McCue are certainly very surprising. He tells us Light Breaking in the West-Five Boats Burned

cleared for foreign ports on the 10th, only one carried the If all who ought to be in the army and in ranks, were so, LEE would have sufficient force to drive MEADE over the In this is seen visible evidence of the panic created by Potomac, and Brace would be strong enough to recover our Confederate cruisers, and the shifts taken to evade cap- | Tennessee and Kentucky. Even " peace men " would find Before the war much more than half their account in discouraging disertion and evasion, for of all the foreign trade of the United States was done in were these sources of weakness removed, we would be American bottoms, and under the U. S. flag. Now, appa- much neaver to an "honorable peace" than we are now, rently not one sixth of the vessels trading to New York or ever can be by submission or attempted negotiation. wail under that Jag. One of two things is evident. Eith- with an obstinate, and in his own opinion, triumphant ene-

Northwestern Georgia, are the following from the Knoxviile

It is stated that we have an immense cavalry force on the THE report the Charlotte, in our telegraphic column, to north side of the Tennessee fiver to cut off the enemy's regree for this purpose. Of prisoners who revolted against their guards were slaughtered. It is also stated that the enemy's killed, wounded and missing amounts to twenty-live thousand, Private dispatches were received yesterday evening, announcing that we were driving the enemy before us, and tighting him in the streets of Chattanooga.

It is reported this morning on the streets that the steamthe blockaders. From the best information we can obtain we are led to believe that the reported capture of the Eliz-FROST has made its appearance in the uppor part of this aboth is very probably correct. So far as the Advance is concerned we have not been able to obtain any information upon which to base a definite conclusion, and entertain strong hopes that that noble ship is still safe. Possibly the report may prove to be errongous in both cases. Daily Journal, 25th.

> Miss Burg requests us to state that she has collected in hash since the 25th of July, \$3,150, we think, in Fayette ville, and \$1,700 in Wilmington, besides limes, coffee, tea, and other necessaries and delicacies for our sick and wounded soldiers, all of which she has turned over to the proper

> > For the Journal. PUPLIN COUNTY, Sept. 1863.

Editors Wilmington Journal . Dear Sus : - I see in the Wilmington Journal recently published, the circular of Mr. Thomas I Faison, representing himself as a candidate for the 3d Congressional District. I was very much pleased at the coarse he pursued in the desire for increasing the soldier's pay, baving introduced and warmly advoca ed a bill to that effect, and worked faithfully for its passage. Mr. Faison to my knowledge, has ever been the soldier's and poor man's friend, he deserves well of his country. I challenge any man or set of speaking, is as good a man as can be found in North Carolina, a workingman, and honest man, will do his State hon-AN OLD NEIGHBOR.*

sisted of the brigades of Gens. Fitzhugh Lee and Jones, tell whather the vessels are plated or not.

a few miles of Liberty Mills, when they were charged | Each "ram" is bark rigged, having the lower masts through the wise and discreet diplomacy of Napoleon, Gen. Stuart's flanks, nearly surrounding him. His men rallied, however, and in a fierce hand-to-hand fight, cut | THE CARROT .- The Augusta Field and Fireside has their way out. The extent of our loss in the engage- the following useful paragraph to farmers and garden. The persistent indifference of England must cause him ment is not known, being variously estimated at from ess:

ville on Tuesday, and which gave rise to the belief that just one thousand pounds of water less in the product no doubt that the pamphlet is inspired by the Emperor, Clifton and swam toward Franklin's transports, and Rich. Dispatch. 24th inst.

THE CAVALRY FIGHT ON TUESDAY LAST .- From have some further particulars of the fight in Madison sisting of Hampton's, Jones' and Robertson's old brigades, were stationed on the Rapidan river, near Lib-We learn that about 31 o'clock, P. M., Wednesday, the proaching in force on the turnpike road leading from of a line of sharpshooters, who opened fire upon them. their raw state of state of a line of sharpshooters, who opened fire upon them. Our front lines were then dismounted to engage the en-

In the meantime, a column of the enemy which had had gone to the seaside, was found alive at the end of terested in seeing the United States powerful and prosper-The enemy, siter his skirmish with our sharp shooters, advanced on another road running parallel with the that time, but died shortly after. It had subsisted enhauled off to the distance of a mile and a half. At night turnpike, came in on the rear of our men, and made a tirely on brown paper and the gold cornices of a mirhe was joined by two other gusboats. The enemy shelled charge upon them. In this situation of affairs our col-

of the river, where a force of the enemy had crossed at I thusiasm.

an upper ford. Here another engagement ensued, resulting in the enemy being driven back over the river. On Wednesday our cavalry crossed the Rapidan into as with preventing our generals from improving our suc- Madison county, and drove the enemy across Robert-

oners and several wagons. Our loss in killed and severely wounded in the fight of Tuesday is estimated at about one bundred. In addition we had a number slightly wounded and a few

captured. Nothing is known of the loss of the enemy. Passengers who left Humilton's Crossing yesterday morning report that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Raccoon Ford, on the Rappahannock. Richmond Dispatch.

Capture of Blockade Runners. The Alice Vivian and the Nita, the first going from

n the New York Herald, says: The prisoners were delivered into the custody of United | it is thrown, whether downwards, sideways or otherfamily? To what extent can a men committing an offence | States Marshal Murray, and a few of them, who were wise. For the annoyance of the enemy the Greeks emaliens, were discharged. The remainder were sent to ployed it with equal effect by sea and land, in batteries the house of detention to await further orders from or in sieges. It was either poured from the ramparts Washington concerning them. This is by far the best | in large boilers, or launched in red hot balls of iron or looking set of men that have yet been brought to this darted in arrows or javelins, twisted round with flax city from rebeldom. Among them are Major H. Bor- and tow which had deeply imbibed the inflamable oil land, of the Confederate States army, son of the late sometimes it was deposited in fire ships and was most Senator Borland, of Arkansas, recently of General commonly blown through long tubes of copper, which Slaughter's steff, of Mobile; Surgeon T. T. Pratt, are placed on the brow of a galley, and fancifully shaped

Gen. S.aughter's staff. vrers to hate President Davis and the Confederate au- the first Bull Run fight, and had served principally in 960, no other nation knew the secret. Even at the end thorities as enemies and "destructives"-they end by be- the signal corps. Major Borland is a West Point gra- of the 11th century, the Pisans to whom every science coming deserters, desperadoes, outlaws, a curve to the duate and a young gentleman of culture and refinement. and every art were familiar, suffered the effects without neighborhoods in which they hartor themselves, and a bur- He said little, but evidently felt his pecular position understanding the secret of the Greek fire. den to the defenceless ones for whose benefit it is pretend | very keenly. Another of the prisoners is Capt. George ed that they deserted. That such gargs as we have spoken A. Preston, Confederate States Army, of Gen. Kirby Smith's staff. Preston is a nephew of Kirby Smith, al-Apart altogether from patriotic motives connected with so of the Hon. Wm. Ballard Preston, at one time Sec- 16, says the general success of the Confederate cause, it is the in. retary of the Navy of the United States. He was quite A Federal gunboat landed a force at Brimsburg, on thorities to do all they can by moral sussion, as well as by tary subjects, but said little regarding his capture or house. This is retaliation for the action of our partithe causs in which he had been engaged. On this lat-I. B McDonough and H. Forest had been actors in Grant is to be sent to dislodge them. the Mobile Varieties, but held minor commissions in pany, and had also held a commission in the rebel army clerks in stores and hotels ; one or two were merchants, Lieut. Harvey brought off their horses and arms, papers has not transpired, they being tightly sealed and ntral flag "advertised. Of twelve vessels the supposed incitements to the commission of that offence. Prisoners represent some of the first families of the South New Orleans to Mexico, to counteract French schemes that dog oil is equal almost to neat's foot oil for dress-Below is a complete lists of their names:

Amone the reports connected with the recent events in Geo. Williams, Capt. E. Williams, Fred Bell, James to secede, just as the Southern States did from the Smith, John Adams, Geo. M. Self, Adam Young, D. Yankee Government; and, if this right did not exist J. Parker, John McMullin, Daniel May, Jno. R. Cruis, in virtue of the original federative compact, it would Thomas B. Adams, James E. Bishop, Alexander, (ne- derive color of right from the dissolution of all former dum" completely in the shade. We see no good rea-

From the Trans-Mississippi.

We had the pleasure on Thursday night, says the Atfanta Intelligencer of Saturday last, of seeing an officer direct from Louisiana. He crossed the river on the 9th inst., without any molestation from the Yankees. This gentleman brings us most cheering news from the Trans-Mississippi Department. Our army is in fine ers "Elizabeth" and "Advance" have been captured by condition and of formidable strength. They are in good spirits and eager for an advance of the enemy in Arkansas. Except a few unimportant points on the Mississippi, and that part of country d rectly opposite New Orleans, the enemy occupies but a small portion of West Louisiana.

> The report of the wholesale slaughter of pegro troops at Richmond, La., by Taylor's forces is cerfirmed by

> No fear is expressed of our ability to successfully defend the Trans-Mississippi department. Everything in that quarter wears a similar aspect. The crops are unprecedented. The health of the troops excellent, and the peo ie sanguine of our final success.

> > Description of the Vessels.

From the Manchester Examiner, Aug. 31. One of the two iron steam rams built by Messrs Lay- be busy spreading discontent throughout the Northern and at Berkenhead, was launched at their works on States of Mexico more particularly, and nothing is more Saturday, August 20 in the presence of a large crowd essential to the peaceful reign of the Monarch in ease, of spectators who were freely admitted into the yard. than the expulsion or hanging of these fellows, if de-The vessel launched Saturday was christened the tected. Yankee rage at the inauguration of French rule El Monasser, or Victory; her consort, launched a few in that country, is only controlled by the necessities of Senate of North Carolina, in regard to his great wish and weeks ago, being named the El Tousson. When launch- the present position. They will employ every means ed, both vessels bore the English flag astern, and the within the limits of this restriction to embarra's French French flag amid-ship.

Each are 230 feet long, 42 ft. beam and 19 feet deep. by and by in a condition to foil these designs by overt Their measurement is 1,850 tons, and their engines | means. Meanwhile they will leave nothing undone in men to show otherwise, but what Mr. Faison, morally are of 350 horse power. They are plated with four and the way of secret intrigue to hold in abeyance the conand a half inch iron on a teak backing of great thick- summation of any definite policy which may exclude all ness bolted on the frame of the ship, which support the hope of preventing the establishment of a stable gov-

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.—SEVERE CAVALRY are hinged at the lower edge so as to be thrown in pressed with the cherished designs of the Yankees to FIGHT .- We have to record this morning another cav- action. Each "ram" is pierced for six guns on each cause him to take prompt steps to defeat them. Inforalry fight on the line of the Rappahannock, in which side, and they are fitted on the deck with large cupola metion has recently reached us, which justifies the bewe fear from the reports that have reached us, our own towers, on Capt. Cole's plan, with two guns to each lief that the period is not remote when he will put an forces derived but little, if any advantage. The fight | cupola. Their bows project under the water, so as effectual barrier to their pretensions, and extinguish took place on Tuesday afternoon, near Liberty Mills, in to form a "ram." The iron plates are so beautifully any lingering hope they may still entertain of ever ex-Madison dounty. Our force is represented to have con- planned and fitted, that it is almost improssible to ercising any control in the adjustment of affairs in that

The enemy had advanced in line of battle to within have and extreme range nearly fore and aft the vessel.

It is stated that our dead and badly wounded were since, whether the culture of the carrot had received his whole policy in our regard.—Richmond Whig.

a quarter of a mile, when they found themselves in front their raw state or stewed, and then used precisely as Gen. Forey contained the following very significant morrow. It is believed that the movement will now be-

the Knoxville Register, has been delighted with the ru- tion of South by North America, but she will support

Greek Fire. In recent Northern accounts of the siege of Charlesinto the city charged with the destructive and abominawhich has been lost to mankind for hundreds of years. Scientific men of modern times are by no means agreed WILD fire, and while some appounce one thing and some another, as forming a constituent part, all are at a loss

to form a grand aggregate, and are left to conjecture :

Wild fire, or Greek's fire, as it is called, was the invention of a Syrian engineer, named Callanicus, who first applied it in the sea fight under Constantine, against the Saracens, in the Hellespont, and with such effect that he burnt the whole fleet, in which were thirand the second going to Mobile "went up" on the ty thousand men. It is a kind of artificial or factitious 16th ult. They were both ca; tured by the Yankee fire, which burns under water, and that, it is said, with steamer De Soto. A letter from Key West, published greater violence than out of it. Its composition is supposed to be of sulptur, naptha, gum and bitumen, and We have thirty five rebel prisoners now. We cap- is only extinguishable by vinegar, mixed with sand tured them on the Alice Vivian. They were bound to and urine, or by covering it with rawhides .-Texas via Havana. We will go to Key West in a day Its motion or tendency is said to be contrary to that or two and deliver them over to the Provost Marshal. of natural fire, always following the direction in which C. S. army, and Carlo Patti, of the C. S. army, also of into the mouths of savage and hideous monsters that seemed to vomit streams of liquid and consuming fire. Patti is own brother of Adelina Patti, and made Subsequently to the year 660, about which time it was most anxious inquiries after his family whom he has first used, it was on divers occasions applied with signal not heard from for a long time. Our reporter had an advantage; and what is remarkable is, that the Greeks interview with the prisoners, and Patti stated to him were so happy as to keep the secret of the composition that he had been in eight different battles, including to themselves, loaned to the Romans. Up to the year

THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER .- A special telegram to the Atlanta Appeal, dated Canton, Sept.

communicative on matters not nearly related to mili- the Mississippi river, on the 12th, and burned every sans in recently firing on transports.

The Chicago Times of the 9th reports that the French seemed to be that they had been acting right, have occupied Matamoras, against which the United although, as things now appeared, in a hopeless cause. States has made protest. It also mentions a rumor that

Lient. Harvey with thirty-three men of Col. Wirt The main body then charged on the ambushing force,

The Yankees and Mexico.

We have, of course, no faith in the swaggering re-

State to resume its independence. some time ago that Matamoras was occupied by French groes would sell him their coon dogs and beach leg fice troops, but of this we have no confirmation. If France at a very reasonable price. kee foot shall tread the soil of Mexico, at least upon of dog-knowledge .- Richmond Whig. any pretext of affording protection to the people under cover of solicitation on their part. Yankee spies will designs there. They entertain the illusory hope of being

The decks are also iron plated and the iron bulworks | We imagine the French Emperor is sufficiently imcountry. The complexion of affairs in Europe wears a the whole under the command of Gen. Stuart in person. The cupolas are fore and aft the engine house, and peaceful aspect. The Polish complications, so ominous of war, have been made to assume a pacific tendency ence to Mexico, which to him were far more important. soon to determine what course he will pursue with ref-

> From the Richmond Dispatch. A Significant Pamphlet.

A light, warm, and not very rich soil is the best for "known leanings" of that Monarch. In its general man in the after part of the Clifton who was not killed carrots, but good crops may be raised on almost any scope it argues that Mexico will be of infinite value to or wounded by the fire from the batteries on shore. soil by deep culture and moderate manuring. "If France, and that the expected value is only to be real. Those remaining on board were, of course, taken privalue of this vegetable, "Carrots should be sown in the Confederate States. The Southern cause is pleaded are also prisoners, and his gunboot was taken. The teen miles on this road, and that the work is progressing rows two feet wide, being thinned to four inches apart with so much fervor, and the institution of slavery de- Clifton is believed to be a wreck, and useless to the finely. It is thought the road will be completed to in the row, and kept free from weeds. Plow often and fended with so much ingenuity, that the correspondent | Confederates. deeply, until they are about half grown, then run the of the News thinks Mr. Slidell himself could not have This disaster, the low stage of water, and the quite ville, by the middle of October, when passenger trains skeleton plow once beam deep between the rows; follow done it better. At the same time, he thinks Mr. S. unexpectedly formidable resistance, no doubt induced will be put on the road, connecting with this place by erty Mills. They learned that the enemy were apit with the light corn harrow, and the culture of your would not have urged the overthrow of the Monroe Franklin to run back again, and to abandon that part Harvey's stage line.—Greensborough Patriot. There are several kinds of carrots, but, perhaps, the or made such a preachment about the Latin races. The boat arriving from Sabine Pass at Brashear, and thence 23d instant, the enemy landed a party on the beach near were at once made to meet them. Our forces were the wreck of the Steamship Phantom, 22 miles North-east were at once made to meet them. Our forces were best for all purposes is the long orange. The early horn pamphlet says the present condition of Mexico is the by telegraph to this city. Herron's men have not been of Wilmington, and attempted to board, but were fired at Stand a charge ordered by Gen. Of Wilmington, and attempted to board, but were fired at Stand and stempted to board, but were fired at Stand and stempted to board, but were fired at Stand and stempted to board, but were fired at Stand and stempted to board, but were fired at Stand and stempted to board, but were fired at Stand and stempted to board, but were fired at Stand and stempted to board, but were fired at Stand and stempted to board, but were fired at Stand and stempted to board, but were fired at Stand and stempted to board, but were fired at Standard and standard a far the table. It is not generally known that carrots was considering the expedition as a mere military affair, bad crossed the bay from Brashear. The arrival of the C. T., concealed by orders of Lt. Wortham behind the resistance was made to this charge, the enemy giving make an excellent "pumpkin pie." For this purpose he had already settled, in his own mind, "the basis of transports here to-day should give us full details of the away at the first onset. Our troops pushed them for about they should be passed through a fine grater, either in an entirely new policy." The imperial instructions to Sabine Pass affair in time for the Columbia's mail tosentence:

emy on foot. A sharp fight ensued, lasting over an . A favorite cat, having been shut up for six weeks in America is not indifferent to Europe; for it is America is not indifferent to Europe; for it is America track along the Teche. We shall know soon. "In the present state of civilization the prosperity of hour, in which the loss on both sides was considerable. the drawing room of a gentleman at Glasgow, who which feeds our manufactures and commerce. We are inous; but it is not for our interest that she should get posbecome the sole dispensator of the products of the New

> JOHN MORGAN EXCHANGED .- This community, says | France is not only determined to resist the absorpand the "recognition of the Confederate States will be good account.

the consequence of the intervention." The fine climate of Mexico, its unrivalled fertility, the variety and exuton, we find frequent mention made of throwing shells because of its productions, are dwelt upon with some-

thing very like rapture. Universal suffrage is recomimitation of this famous composition, the receipt for the friends of order, while the upper or aristocratic classes are the worst Anarchists. Emigration on a large scale, under French protection, is also recommendas to the ingredients used in the manufacture of this ed. Whether Maximilian accepts or not, emigrants will be protected by Frenct influence.

So far, so well. But there is one idea broached in the pamphlet which we wish to bring prominently before the public. After intimating that the leaders of the revolution would be quite ready to yield its leading and sixteen of the Second New York regiment, including a principle (slavery) in deterence to France, the pamphlet Major were captured. The latter had violated his parole. says : " The first power which recognizes the Confed- All the prisoners have been brought to Richmond. erate States will have a right to obtain, in favor of ne | Advices from the Rapidan this evening are unimportant gross, much larger concessions than the Federal States except a renewal of the report that a general engagement would make in case of their restoring the Union by is expected daily. Ekirmishing at the Fords continues acvictory." It is as well to put a stop to all calculations of this character at once. If Napoleon means to said to be on this side of the Rappahanock. interfere with the question of slavery in any way whatever, or to ask anything else in consideration of recog- Lee, near this city, yesterday. nition, we can have nothing to do with him. We claim recognition as a right. We are entitled to it from every nation on earth, and we will pay nothing for it .-We would, as a gratuity, give France great advantages in trade for a term of years; but we will never submit | mings' Point all the afternoon, but is silent. to have the game of Nice played upon us.

The pamphlet goes on to say that as soon as France recognizes us all the other States will do the same; the small States first, and finally England-that our force will be quintupled by the adhesion of Austria on Maximilian's account, of Spain on account of Cuba, and Morgauton, N. C. Col. Avery's plantation has been des lastly it speaks of the French Navy as a powerful ar- troyed, and his stock driven off. gument to dissuade the North from prosecuting the war any farther.

the Emperor's feelers. It certainly indicates an early ted States the writ of habeas corpus in cases of military.

what they profess to think right.

prove to be the veritable programme of the French or of officers, soldiers or seamen enrolled, drafted or very much alarmed. Already they have invented a forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, anybody else had the right to make any such offer, and tary and naval service .- Northern paper. as it the Emperor does not know that he has no such right. Each State beyond the Mississippi is sovereign and independent-is a nation in itself-and can break off from this Confederacy and form any sort of connection with France or any other power it may think proper. This is the theory of our Constitution—the very groundwork of our revolution. But neither Mr. Slidell nor the Confederate Government, nor any other power on earth, save the people of those States in conpower. For these States themselves, it is proper to say that they evince not the least disposition to separate from us. On the contrary, at the late convention of [Official:] their Governors, those high officers representing their opinions and wishes, declared their fi.m resolution to sink or swim with their sister States on the east of the ty of private dispatches that the gallant Col. Colquitt, Mississippi. This Yankee story, therefore, is simply a of the 46th Georgia, was dangerously wounded in the Yankee lie, and nothing more or less.

Dogs and Dog Oil. The revelations made in Mr. Ferneyhough's letter to and reassert the Monroe doctrine; for, blind and infat- ing leather, and that it is worth \$15 a gallon. Each Msj H Borland, C S A; Serg't Carlo Patti, C S uated as that people are in many things, we do not be- dog will yield a gallon of oil. Moreover, dog skins A; Surgeon T.T Pratt, CS A, (all of Gen'l Slaugh- lieve they are ready for suicide. Nevertheless, it is make excellent kid gloves, first rate summer boots for ter's Staff;) Geo A Preston, C S A, (Gen K Smith's highly probable that they are very busy in the way of gentlemen and number one ladies' shoes. Each dog Steff; T B McDonough, H Forrest, M B Moses, S intrigue, to thwart the plans of the French Emperor, skin, dressed, is worth \$38. Moreover, the carcasses Fernandez, Wm Eaton, Richard Farrel, Thomas Mur- and that a part of the object intended to be accom- of the skinned dogs make a valuable ingredient in nitre ray, Thos Fillcock, Augustus Sky, Capt S W Abels, plished by the expedition is to deceive the Mexican beds. Moreover, 500,000 dogs destroy over \$9,000,-Captain George E Blakesley, First Mate J S States on the Rio Grande with the hope of aid, and 000 worth of sheep in a year. Adding dog oil to dog Scott, Second Mate F A Gunby, James Humphrey, thus induce them to repudiate the new condition of leather, dog-kid, dog-nitre and saved sheep, the grand Edward Brown, Henry Tapley, James Byrnes, John things, and declare their independence alike of French total of dog revenue to the State, which might be made Stewart, William Tenellis, Daniel Hill, John Brown, and Mexican rule. Those States might claim the right by a proper disposition of the dogs, would be, at a rough estimate, forty-five or fifty millions of dollars.

How easy to pay the public debt with these startling canine resources, which throw Gov. Wise's oyster funevent Yankee policy, though set to the negative focus | course, it would not do to kill all the dogs the first year. in respect to our right to secede, would be readily | Enough should be left to keep up the breed. In fact, adapted to a recognition of the right of any Mexican they are so profitable, that the greatest attention ought to be paid to dog-culture; so that the annual dog crope The submission of the Yankees to the conquest by should amount to 500,000 spare dogs, or say fifty mil-France of Mexic was a necessity which they will seek lions dollars. The subject is worthy of serious considto countervail by secret operations. There is very little eration. Perhaps the best plan would be for some endoubt but that they have agents in the States border- terprising capitalist to establish in this city a dog-oil ing on the Rio Grande, who are inciting the authorities mil'. He would find no difficulty in getting dogs and people to some independent move, which contem- enough to make a fair experiment. The dog-net men plates an allience with the Yankees. It was intimated | would make him a present of all their captures, and ne-

would consult her interest, she should at once place a | As to dog oil it is evident that Mr. Ferneyhough has strong force at that as well as other points along the nor tested all its virtues. The fastidious may object to Rio Grande. Chary and faithful as the Yankees are of its use as a condiment for salads, but, regarded as a a collision with that country, their overweening avarice preparation of bark, dog-oil might prove efficacious in every exempted manufacturer who charges a profit exmay carry them beyond the bounds of discretion, and it miasmatic diseases. Why shouldn't canine be a sabwould heed but a formidable display at the points where stitute for quinine, and who shall say that, on the printhey would be most eager to secure a foothold, to deter ciple, similia similibus curantur, the active principle of them from such a move. Prevention is much easier dog may not turn out to be the long-sought epecific for than cure, and it would be a matter of economy, if hydrophobia? For aught we know, the world, familiar nothing else, on the part of France, to see that no Yen- as it is with dog-latin, may still be in the very alphabet

> Vankee Expedition Brought to Grief-Two Gunboats Taken, and all on Board Killed or Cap.

A New Orleans correspondent farnishes the New thereby of one of a portion of the expedition towards Texas. That expedition was moving in three columns, one of which was under the command of Gen. Franklin. The correspondent says:

When Franklin's men went down the river and Washburne's Corps moved by railroad to Brashear and Bayou Bouf, a week ago to-day, the two Federal gunboats Clifton and Sachem moved down Berwick Bay to the Gulf. Franklin's transports were accompanied by the three gunboats, the Arizona, the Quaker City and, I think, the St. Charles. Herron's column was taken by steamboats to the mouth of Red River to go | lion francs (about twenty milion dollars) from parties to Simmsport.

From various sources to-night we gain the following authentic information about the movement : The Clifton, at Brashear, took on board two companies of the | French capitalists, and of their confidence in the stabil seventy-fifth New York regiment, and when she and the ity of our Government. Sachem moved down the bay, the rebel Colonel Major's force at camp Bisland, watching the movement, imme- city from England, say the Con'ederate loan in that diately marched for Vermillion Bay to repel the en- country is "flat."-Rich, Examiner. trance of the Federal force at that point.

In the event of their not entering the bay, it is known to have been Mejor's intention to push on to Sabine | torious Carthagenians, under Hannibal, the spirit of by our cavalry. The centre of the Yankee line gave and yards of iron. When launched, the El Monasser who saw in them the gems of a feud that would be Pass. Day before yesterday the two gunboats arrived the people never failed for a moment. Every one, men, way, and our men, dashing ahead, soon found themselves was taken into the 450 feet graving dock, along side likely to embarrass his policy with reference to Mexico. at the pass, the Clifton taking the lead, and the Sabine and women contributed whatever was in their power, confronted by the enemy's infantry, who opened fire upon her consort, the El Teusson, which is expected to be It was obvious, and we so predicted in a former article, following. When they got in they were exposed to a to the defence of the State. Courage and fortitude, that he would abandon the Polish question in view of raking fire from both sides of the bay. It is not known and indomitable pluck won the victory at last. In the hat Major had arrived, but Sabine Pass was well for- darkest hour of the struggle contractors agreed to suptified, and the armament consisted of the heaviest siege ply the public wants, and wait till after the war to be guns. Capt. Crocker, of the Clifton, fired a broadside, paid, and the soldiers also voluntarily agreed to the and in turning to fire the other broadside, his boat same terms. Is our patriotism equal to that of those The Charleston Courier made the inquiry not long erence to us, and a menth or two will, doubtless, reveal grounded and stuck fast on the flat. He was exposed old heathens? to a very heavy fire.

Some of the soldiers or sailors 'on board, without Crocker's orders, ran up a white flag. In view of his all providential indications that you are to do nothing One of those pamphlets which so often precede the hopeless condition, Captain Crocker turned one of his fixed up some what, as to attention has been paid to keep- prisoners captured in the fight were brought down on with proper culture, that would yield a more handsome consummation of a contemplated measure by the Em- largest guns and fired through the machinery, completeprofit. One single acre, under favorable circumstances, peror of the French has lately made its appearance in ly disabling the gunboat. He then spiked his guns.— Maroney, who is fifty-three years of age, is a member Our cavalry had fallen back to Liberty Mills. A ought to produce ten tons, twenty thousand pounds. — Paris, and has thrown the correspondent of the London Meanwhile two Confederate gunboats came down and of the First Georgia cavalry. He has two brothers few of the wounded in the fight of Tuesday reached the For feeding to the cows it is more valuable than the News into a fewer of apprehension. The writer is M. captured the Sachem. Franklin's gunboats and trans-older than himself and seven sons in the army. He alcity last night. It was doubtless the cannonading in turnip, containing, as it does, a less per centage of Chevalier, well known in literary and political circles ports entered the pass just in time to see the last of the this fight which was heard by passengers at Gordons- water, that is from 80 to 88 against 85 to 93, making as an author of great power. The correspondent has brief action. One or two soldiers escaped from the from the fact that it is in perfect harmony with the were taken on board. They say that there was not a a family in the Confederacy that can beat this? raised as a farm crop," says one who understands the ized by an early recognition and intimate alliance with soners. Captain Johnson and his men on the Sachem

doctrine, (in which, we take it, he is much mistaken,) of the movement. The news first reached us by a gun-

IN WHICH STATE ?- The late battle between the two branches of the Chickamauga river was fought on hence the "Battle of North Georgia" is a misnomer Columbus (Ga.) Sun.

BY TELEGRAPH

Reports of the Press Association Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 186 by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Contederate States for the Northern District

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA-MEADE'S ARMY RE PORTED ON THIS SIDE OF THE BAPPAHAN

RICHMOND, Sept. 75th, 1863. in the late cavalry fight at Liberty Mills, one burdred

tive. The river is now fordable. All of Meade's army is Spicer Kellogg, a Yankee spy, was executed at camp

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 25th, 1863. Very little firing to-day. A Monitor has been off Cum

THE YANKEES REPORTED ADVANCING ON MOR GANTON, N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 25th, 1863. The enemy in force is reported to be advancing towards

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENDED .- Lincoln has There can be little doubt that this pamphlet is one of issued a proclamation suspending throughout the Unirecognition, if we are to judge of people's intentions by | naval or civil, officers of the United States held persons under their command or in their custody either as pris-Whatever may be the issue-whether the pamphlet opers of war, spies or aiders or abetters of the enemy Emperor or not-it is certain that the Yankees are mustered, enlisted in or belonging to the land or naval story that Mr. Slidell has offered Texas as a bribe to or otherwise amenable to law, or the rules and articles France to secure her recognition, as if Mr. Slidell or of war, etc., or for any other offense against the mili-

> Despatch from Gen. Bragg to Gen. Beauregard. CHICKAMAUGA RIVER. Ninc Miles Northwest Ringgold,

September 22, 1863.

General Leauregard : After several ineffectual efforts. we succeeded in bringing the enemy to action on the 18th instant, on the Chickamanga River, between Ringgold and Chattanooga. And, after four (4) days' fighting, have driven him from the State of Georgia, and are now still pursuing him. We have encountered the most obstinate revention assembled, can transfer them to any other sistance and endu ance that the valor of our troops, under great privations, has overcome, all under God's Providence. our loss is severe, but the result is commensurate.

> C. H. EMITH, A. A. General. Col. Colquitt .- We regret to hear on the authoribattle of Chickamauga creek.

Macon Telegraph.

From the Mobile Register. SENATOBIA, Sept. 18, 1863.

On last Sunday night there was a grand illumination on the Mississippi river. The high-headed Imperial has made her last run in

grand comet style. By order of Gen. Grant she was the first boat to de monstrate that navigation was restored.

Four consorts have accompanied her to the infernal realms-the Hiawatha, the Post Boy, the Jesse Bell and (ominous name!) the Last Hope. Four splendid steamers sleep in the grave that Gen.

Ulyases S. Grant opened. Truly the way of transgressors is hard and Jordan is a difficult road to travel-also the Mississippi

Jackson .- The Yankees say they intend to come out to Jackson after the 1st of October and make it their head quarters of the State, and many of our citizens at that place are beginning to reconcile themselves as well as may be to another Vandal visit. We think, however, it is a mere threat on their part. There is now really nothing to come on for. They have stolen all the horses, mules, cows, hogs, jewelry and valuables of every description, and destroyed all the provisions and burnt the houses of the place, virtually leaving it a wreck, a heap of smoking ruins, and all the country adjacent a devastated waste. There is noth ing in Jackson now to steal, and very little whiskey to drink, and it is hardly probable that the Vandals will come again. They have enough to do in other quarters. The re-occupation and holding of Jackson would require some 20 or 30,000 of their soldiers. They will not be likely to take that number of men from their army when nothing is to be accomplished by it .- Mississippian.

How IT Works .- The exemption Act of Congress contains a provision which subjects to conscription ceeding seventy-five per cent. on the cost of production. The Greensboro' (N. C.) Patriot gives the following instance of the effect of this provision, which illustrates the difficulty of regulating prices by legislation :

At a recent sale in a neighboring town, a manufactu rer bought a quantity of lard oil, bidders running up the price to \$25 per gallon. This was certainly enor mous. But when asked how he could afford to manufacture goods and pay such extravagant prices for materials, he rather surprised his hearers when he told them he would have been better pleased if they had run the York papers with the particulars of the destruction of |oil to \$75 per gallon instead of \$25. He said the law wo of their gunboats at Sabine Pass and the defeating allows him 75 per cent. profit over cost of production, and of course the greater his expenses, correspondingly large were his profits, as 75 per cent. on \$75 was pref erable to 75 per cent. on \$25, and so on. Thus it will be seen that it is to the interest of certain persons to keep up the prices, of, we might say, every leading article-and here, at last, lies one of the main secrets of the present high prices, which are more damaging to our cause than all things else combined.

FRENCH LOAN .- It is understood that the Confeder ate Government has effected a loan of one hundred mil in France, based upon cotton now in this country, which is to be removed by the parties contracting .-This is a cheering indication of the friendliness of On the other hand, private letters received in this

When Rome was almost lost in the war with the vic-

It you don't know what to do, it is the strongest of

A FROLIFIC AND PATRIOTIC FAMILY - A friend so has a sister who has nine sons in the army. His father, who is still living, besides these three

gons, has fifty-three grand sens in the service. Is there Atlanta Appeal.

PIEDMONT RAILROAD .- We learn from the Danville papers that the rails have been laid for a distance of fif-Reidsville, half-way between Greensborough and Dan-

Somebody wants to know the name of the tune which was " played upon the feelings;" and also if the " cup of sorrow" has a saucer? The same inquisitor would like to know if "the light of other days" was gas or electricity? Also, if the girl who "clung to hope" had not a slippery hold, and if people do not get fatigued by "the exercise of forbearance?"

gin de novo, Franklin's corps going to Brashear, and MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES .- The "Herald" the army then moving across the bay, to follow the old has a long editorial on the military situation concluding as follows: We have yet, however, only two months of the year left us upon which we can rely for military operations in Virginia, North Carolina or Georgia. Within this interval, if we dispose of the army of Lee, and the army of Bragg, we shall end the rebellion; but if we fail, Jeff Davis may thereby secure a new term of three or even six months grace, during which we know ARRIVED SAFE .- The guns and machinery, moved not what may be the developments of our foreign relamor that Gen. John H. Morgan has been exchanged. the Latin races in the Western Hemisphere. Forey's from the captured gunboats Satellite and Reliance, ar- tions. We must, therefore, again admonish the adminiscould be procured, is at work under the direction of the that stream, and proceeded some miles up the south bank | His re-appearance in our midst would be hailed with en- expedition is to be followed by an "army of merchants," rived safely in Richmond, where they will be turned to tration to make its hay while the sun shines, and to hurry up the work.